Massing & Composition

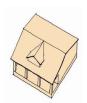
MASSING DIAGRAMS



Hipped



Broad Front



Broad Front with



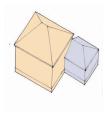
Narrow Front

FACADE COMPOSITION DIAGRAMS

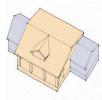


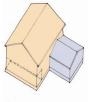


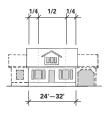














Massing

HIPPED

Rectangular or square volume with a 6 in 12 to 8 in 12 roof pitch; the ridge line, if any, runs parallel with the front of the house. Front gabled and /or shed roofed porches with a 3 in 12 to 5 in 12 pitch are placed symmetrically or asymmetrically on the front facade or as full-facade elements. Porches are typically one story and may wrap one or both corners.

BROAD FRONT

Rectangular volume with a 6 in 12 to 8 in 12 roof pitch. Asymmetrically placed gabled and/or shed roofed porches are common. Porches are typically one story.

BROAD FRONT WITH INTEGRAL PORCH

Rectangular one-and-one-half-story volume with a 6 in 12 to 8 in 12 roof pitch. The integral porch is set under occupiable interior space, made possible by a dormer and high knee wall on the second floor. Integral front porches range from half to the full length of the front facade. Symmetrically placed gabled or shed dormers have a 3 in 12 roof pitch.

NARROW FRONT

Rectangular volume with a 6 in 12 to 8 in 12 roof pitch and gable facing the street. Symmetrically or asymmetrically placed front and/or shed roofed porches are common and either one- or two-story. An inset one-story porch may also run the full width of the house.

Massing Combinations

Complex forms and larger living spaces may be created by combining side and/or rear wings with the main body. Gabled or shed dormers may be added to introduce light into half-story and attic spaces. The architectural character of the attached parts should match that of the main body.

Facade Composition

Arts & Crafts facade composition is characterized by an asymmetrical yet balanced placement of doors and windows. Typically, windows occur in pairs and multiples, or as sidelights for oversized ground floor windows. Entrance doors are most often under porches and off center.

Deep eaves are a dominant characteristic of the Arts & Crafts style. There are two types of eaves in the style:

- Boxed eave with flat soffit and shallow profile brackets 6 inches wide and 24 inches on center
- Exposed 2 x 8-inch shaped rafter tail, 16 to 24 inches on center, the most common eave. Often hipped, gables feature a vergeboard

Eave profiles have an 8- to 12-inch frieze board either touching or no more

than 8 inches above the window head trim. The houses may have a Victorianera character achieved by using Classicalorder columns on the porch and broad, flat, boxed eaves with shallow brackets on the house and porch.

Wall

The first floor of the Arts & Crafts house is typically set three feet above the finished grade. For one-story houses, the minimum floor-to-ceiling height is 9 feet. For two-story houses, the minimum floor-to-ceiling height is 9 feet for the first floor and 8 feet for the second

Window head heights should be 7 feet to 8 feet above the floor for first floor windows, and 7 feet for second floor win-

These houses have 8- to 10-inch-wide skirt boards. Foundation vents are centered under windows when used.

TYPICAL EAVE DETAILS

